whereas at this date last year one revenue cutter had seized three vessels for unlawful sealing, two revenue cutters have so far failed to report the capture of any trespassers. It is suggested, however, that this is due to the modification of the orders to the revenue steamers, by which they were to confine themselves to watching the shores of the seal islands and not to search the outlying waters too carefully.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Memorials on Pension Fees and the Election

Bill Presented to the Senate. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- After a quorum had been secured in the Senate to-day, Mr. Blair presented a memorial from the headquarters of a Grand Army post, expressing abhorence at the action of Congress in allowing pension agents a fee of \$10 in each case under the recent dependent pension act, and inclosing the circular of a Washington claims agent offering to active men in localities one-half the fee in all cases sent to him. He said that he concurred with the memorialists in the expression of their "abborence."

Mr. Cockrell presented a memorial from St. Louis, Mo., protesting against the passage by the Senate of the federal election bill and stating that the masses of the people were so "dazed with the enormity of the proposed outrage on the sanctity of the ballot" they had not yet formulated words in condemnation of it. Other memorials against the bill were presented from Adrian, Mich. The House bill on the subject was, on motion of Mr. Hoar, referred to the committee on privileges and

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution instructing the committee on printing to report whether any abuses exist in printing matter in the Congressional Record that ought not to be printed therein, and to report such bill or regulation as will limit such printing to the actual proceedings in both houses; also, whether it is expedient to edit the debates of Congress by the omission of such parts as are immaterial and of such papers as are already printed as pub-lic documents. The resolution gave rise to some discussion, but was finally referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. Morrill moved to proceed to the consideration of the tariff bill, and Mr. Gray sume consideration of the House bill to transfer the revenue marine service to the Navy Department. The latter motion was agreed to-yeas, 32; nays, 22-and the revenue marine bill was taken up. On motion of Mr. Frye amendments were adopted extending the application of the

pill to the life-saving service. Mr. Cockrell, in arguing against the bill said that of all the monstrosities that had come before the Fifty-first Congress this bill beat them all. It was worthy of the aggressive and restless disposition of the distinguished Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. Chandler], who had able lieutenants on the floor of the Senate dancing while he, behind the scenes, pulled the wires. Mr. Cockrell had not concluded his remarks when the hour of 1 arrived, and the tariff bill came up as unfinished busi.

Filibustering in the House.

Washington, July 25 .- In the House today Mr. Cannon of Illinois, from the committee on appropriations, reported the sundry civil appropriation bill, with Senate amendments, with certain recommendations relative thereto. On a point of order raised by Mr. Breekinridge of Kentucky the bill was sent to the committee of the whole, and Mr. Cannon moved that the House go into such committee for its consideration. This motion was antagonized by the Democrats in the interest of the private calendar, but prevailed—yeas, 104; nays, 81. Mr. Enloe of Tennessee, having changed his vote for that purpose, moved a reconsideration. The motion to reconeider was tabled and the House accordingly went into committee, Mr. Burrows of Michigan in the chair. A great deal of time was consumed in reading the amendments and in fixing the limit of debate. Speeches were made for and against the changes made by the Senate by Messrs. Turner of New York, Breekinridge of Kentucky, Van-dever and Cannon, but before the discus-sion was concluded the committee rose and the House took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private Nothing was done at the evening session.

Messrs. Platt and Miller Out of the Race for the New York Senatorship. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MINOR MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- Mr. Thornton, of northern New York, a delegate to the national convention of 1888, and an active Republican politician, was in Washington to-day to consult with parliamentary authorities upon a case liable to arise out of the contest in the Empire State over the election of a successor to Senator Evarts. He brought with him a piece of news relating to two prominent people of New York. Said he: "Republicans in our State accept enuine the recent announcement by e Senator Platt of his retirement from politics. Ex-Senator Warner Miller has made a contract with the Nicaragna Canal Company that he will not engage in politics for a term of five years. So both of these men are out of the senatorial race. The principal entries, one of whom I be-lieve will be successful, are State Representative Erwin, of St. Lawrence county,

Half-Fare Rates for Hoosiers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

mung county."

and State Senator Sloat Fassett, of Che-

Washington, July 25 .- For the purpose of enabling many citizens of Indiana temporarily resident in this city to visit their homes for the purpose of registering and voting, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to day advertises that it will sell tickets July 30 and 31 and October 30 and 31 to points in Indiana at one fare for the round trip. The Hoosiers who are anxious not to miss their votes at the coming election, and who are in doubt as to whether they will be permitted to vote unless they register, will, to the probable number of about one hundred, take advantage of this opportunity and visit their homes at the end of this month and in October. The tickets are good for return trip within tifteen days from the date of sale.

The Clayton-Breckinridge Election Case. WASHINGTON, July 25.-The Clayton-Breckinridge election case was under discussion for some time to-day by the House committee on elections. Mr. Lacey, chairman of the sub-committee which examined the matter, made a statement of the results of the election in the different counties as shown by the testimony taken, which statement was ordered to be printed for the use of the committee. Probably the case will be disposed of at the next meeting.

Nominations to Office. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: To be United States consuls. John S. Bradford, of Pennsylvania, at Antiqua, and Wm. G. Riley, of Virginia, at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela. First Lieutenant Charles A. Varnum, Seventh Cavalry, to be captain. Second Lieutenant James D. Mann, Seventh Cavalry, to be first lieuten-

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- Lieutenant Ray. of the navy, who landed in New York on Friday, after a cruise touching almost every part in the habitable world, arrived in Washington to-day, and will go shortly to his old/home at Anderson to make a brief visit to his family. Arthur V. Brown, of Indianapolis, is at

Simon Hedrick, of Union City, superintendent of an Indian school in Indian Territory, is in the city on official business. He expects to leave for his home to-morrow. Prof. John W. Study and Mrs. Study, of Rushville, who have been in the city some

days, have gone to their home. Mr. Call introduced a resolution in the Senate to-day instructing the committee on interstate commerce to inquire into the alleged combination of elevator-owners and

transportation companies against farmers.
The House committee on invalid pensions to-day offered a favorable report upon a bill granting a pension of \$2,000 per annum | have been killed.

to the widow of the late General George B.

The House committee on military affairs has authorized a favorable report upon the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to permit Lieutenant-colonel Corbin, United States army, to assume duties in connection with the world's Columbian exposition, with a proviso that while acting in a civil capacity the officer is to receive no pay from the government.

Secretary Windom to-day purchased four-per-cents, at \$1.24, and fours-and-a-

half, at \$1.0334, aggregating \$350,600. He will continue to receive proposals to sell bonds for a few days. The Secretary of State has called upon the United States minister to Guatemala for a report in regard to the alleged deten-

tion of the steamship Colima at a Guatemalan port, and the seizure of the arms and ammunition which formed part of her

BIG STRIKE IN PROSPECT.

Movement in Brooklyn That May Result in a Tie-Up of All Building Operations. NEW YORK, July 25 .- In Brooklyn the trouble engendered by the roofers' strike several weeks ago is extending rapidly to other trades. This morning a meeting of the walking delegates of the building trades' sections of Brooklyn was held, when the question of putting a boycott on the bricks manufactured at Haverstraw was because the Brick-manufacturers' Association is employing non-union men. This movement will be far-reaching, as it ties Brooklyn and Jersey City. The plumbers and gas-fitters have been ordered to tie up to-morrow. Their action is in sympathy with the roofers and sheet-iron-workers. who are striking for eight hours per day.

New York Labor Troubles. NEW YORK, July 25 .- The strike of workmen on the public schools is extending, and it now includes twenty-four of the grammar-schools. Only a few non-union men are at work on these. The trouble may seriously interfere with the opening of the schools in the fall. The drivers in the employ of the streetcleaning department all returned to work

this morning, an amicable arrangement having been arrived at between the men and Commissioner Beattie. All the cloak-makers who have been on a strike since June 16, resumed work this morning in all the manufactories and shops. The manufacturers say now they will be

able to meet all contracts.

Carpenters' Strike May Be Renewed. CHICAGO, July 25 .- It is probable that another big strike of carpenters will take place next Friday. The carpenters' union claim that the two bosses' associations have united their interests and are trying to force down the scale of wages. The "new bosses" association, at a meeting last night, adopted a resolution giving warning that the schedule of prices agreed upon last April would no longer be respected.

ALLIES OF THE SOUTH

Kansas City Democrats Meet and Resolve Against the Federal Election Bill. Kansas City, July 25 .- At a mass-meeting of Democrats, this evening, the following

resolutions were adopted: Resolved, By the Democrats of Kansas City, cosmopolitan city, embracing in its ranks both ex-Union and ex-confederate soldiers, a city having business relations with all sections of the country, North, East, South and West, that, in the interest of peace and good will, business prosperity, both present and past, and in the future, we condemn and deprecate the passage of what is known as the federal election bill now pending in Congress. As a city entirely cosmo-politan, neither allied to the North nor the South, we believe that it will be for the best interests of the whole country that no laws be enacted which will stir up strife and engender sectional feeling, and we denounce the attempt to pass this bill as a deliberate blow at the liberties of the people and their inalienable right to elect their own

Every Firm Opposed to the Boycott. MACON, Ga., July 25 .- The Telegraph today made a careful canvass of the business community, and found not a single firm in favor of the boycott proposed by the Atlanta Constitution. All of them opposed it, and many expressed in the strongest possible terms their indignation that a reckless newspaper should have so misrepresented the feeling of the South. There is in the community absolutely no sympathy with these sectional movements, and there is a probability that a mass-meeting will be asked to protest against the attempt to put Southern

business men in a false position.

The Idea Ridiculed. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 25 .- A consensus of opinion, taken by the Times, of leading Republicans and Democrats Chattanoogo, shows the former are almost without exception opposed to the federal election bill, and think it is unnecessary and will do more harm than good, and the latter without any exception ridicule the idea of a boycott, and have no sympathy with any such movement.

EVANSVILLE SUFFERS AGAIN.

Box Factory and Lumber Yard Burned Out, Entailing a Loss of \$30,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 25.-Fire broke out this morning in the box factory of Mc-Ferson & Foster, and spread to the lumber yards adjoining. The entire fire department was called out, and succeeded, after several hours' hard work, in getting the flames under control. The loss will reach \$30,000, on which there is an insurance of \$11,000 on the factory and \$7,000 on lumber. The factory has been running seven years. and did an annual business of \$175,000.

Other Fires.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 25 .- Fire yesterday, at Urban, Benton county, destroyed, D. Burrel's store and the Masonic and Oddfellows' Hall. The loss is \$100,000; insur-

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 25.-Evans's brick block was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$18,000; insurance about \$10,000.

Catholics Will Meet in Chicago in 1893, Boston, July 25,-A business meeting washeld in the Parker House this forenoon by the members of the committee appointed at the last congress of the Catholic laity of America to decide on the matter of future congresses of a similar character. The meeting was held with closed doors. and was in session for three hours. After the adjournment it was ascertained that the committee had decided to hold the next convention in Chicago in 1893. Discussions were carried on in an informal manner, and the arrangements for the next convention were left to a committee to be appointed by Judge O'Brien. This evening an informal dinner was given by prominent Catholic lasty of Boston to the visitors at the Parker House. Hon. P. A. Collins presided.

Ex-Congressman Charged with Forgery. BALTIMORE, Md., July 25 .- Ex-Congressman Eli J. Henkle was arrested to-day by Sergeant Schultze, of the northwestern district, on the charge of forging the indorsement of Thomas Humphrey, a wellknown farmer residing near Brooklyn, this State, to three notes for \$150 each. The allegations are that Mr. Henkle sold the notes at different times to the firm of Biedler Brothers & Co., commission merchants. Humphrey declares that the indorsement of his name is a forgery. Mr. Henkle is one of the best-known politicians in the State, and for four years represented the Fifth district in Congress. He has also been a member of the State Legislature. For sev-eral years he has lived a retired life in this

Dropped Dead While Climbing a Mountain, LIVINGSTON, Mont., July 25 .- Guy R. Pelton, of New York, who was making a tour | of the Yellowstone Park, dropped dead while ascending St. Mary's mountain. Mr. Pelton was for two consecutive terms a congressman from New York city. The remains were shipped East.

Terrific Storm in Jacks Valley. CARSON, Nev., July 25 .- A terrific thunder-storm is reported from Jacks Valley. Rocks were upheaved, sand thrown a hundred feet in the air, trees torn up and the ground rent ten feet deep. Two Pinte Indians and several animals are reported to

PLUCKY SAN SALVADORIANS

The Little Central American Republic Making a Strong Fight Against Odds.

Review of the Situation by a Recent Resident of the Country-Conflicting Reports of Battles-Armenians Massacred by Turks.

SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA Discussed in All Its Phases by One Who

Knows-Uncle Sam's Interests at Stake.

NEW YORK, July 25 .- Dr. Wolfred Nelson, a traveler and scientist, who has spent many years in the Central American provinces, and who has just returned from that country on his way to Europe, was seen by a reporter yesterday and questioned concerning the reported outbreak between Guatemala and San Salvador. "I believe the reports are true," he said, "but I base my belief on what I know of the condition of affairs in those countries, and not at all on the consular reports. Those consuls are the most active men in the world in supdiscussed. The reason assigned for this is | pressing the truth about disturbances of this sort. Almost constantly since the war of 1885, when General Barrios was shot dead up the work on most all the buildings in on the field of Chalchuapa, the Guatemalans have made strenuous efforts to dominate in the Central American provinces. Their ambitions in this regard have been fired by the arbitrary leadership of Gen. Barrilas, who declared himself Presi-

> derived from the army of Guatemala, a heterogenous body of Indians of the peon, or laboring class, who are badly clad, poorly paid, and seldom fed. There are more generals than privates in the army of Guatemala, and the country is so large, and the principal places so inaccessible that, while they have a large population, "By a series of corcible measures, of

which the recent battle is only an instance,

dent, and has ruled with an iron

hand since that time. The support that

has been given Barrilas has been largely

the Guatemalans have striven to force upon San Salvador and her allied provinces the bonds of a so-called Central American union-a federation that can have no possible cohesion, and one that means only the absolute domination of the larger province of Guatemala, under its tyrannical ruler, Barrilas. Against these forcible measures the San Salvadorians have made every resistance. It is hearths and home with them, and successful opposition means existence. They and their sister republics are closely ailied, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, while the Guatemalans are divided into a number of petty factions, having their own bitter animosities. Their country, moreover, is so large that a number of revolutions can go on at the same time. There will be many more battles before this war is over, and it San Salvador is not victorious in the end

it will be due only to the superior forces arrayed against her, not to her own weakness or faint-heartedness, for the San Salvadorians are the best fighters in Central America. Their women are as brave as tigers. They are the most perfect Amazons I ever saw, and it goes without saying that the men are equally formidable. "I am perfectly convinced that the re-

ports of an alliance between Guatemala, Nicaragua and Costa Rica are without foundation in fact. Such reports can only have been sent out through consul agencies which, as I have said, cannot be relied upon. Upon the allies of San Salvador in this fight her success largely depends. The Nicaraguans and Costa Ricans must make common cause with her or become a part of the union with which they are entirely out of sympathy. Nicaragua is the only government in Central America that has never been accused of irregular practices. She has no foreign debt, she has built al her own railroads, her people are good and loyal, and they will fight with indomitable perseverance. The Costa Ricans are the natural allies of Nicaragua. The former government can bring her troops down the Pacific sea-coast by water, as she has done before, or march them from Punta Arenas, on the Pacific coast, to Rivas, on Lake Nicaragua. There they can be transferred by steamer to Granada, to Masaya, to Manugua, to Leon and to Corinto, the Pacific port of Nicaragua, and then be marched by the mountain passes into San Salvador. The Guatemalans have found, in their recent skirmish operations against San Salvador, that it is no easy matter to transfer troops. The capital, the city of Guatemala, lies inland and upland seventythree miles. To get into San Salvador an invading army from Guatemala must go through a narrow pass, which is constantly guarded by a people warlike and brave to a degree. If Guatemala persists in her efforts to bring about this union, is through this defile that her armies must march, and it is on the narrow strip of land to the south that her battles must be fought. I have heard it said that Spanish Honduras will support Guatemala in her contest. This is very doubtful. In the event of her making common cause with Guatemala she in stantly exposes her northern frontier to invasion from Mexico, and there Guatemala cannot assist her. That General Bogran, President of Honduras, would willingly assist Barrilas there can be no doubt, inas-

much as Guatemala has always dictated the policy of Spanish Honduras. "But Mexico, Guatemala's northern neighbor, has a large standing army, selected from a population of 9,000,000. The usefulness of these troops is seen in the fact that the boundaries between Guatemala and Mexico have long been in dispute. A large section of Guatemala undoubtedly belongs to Mexico, from a geographical stand-point. Mexico wants the border lines rectified, and when revolution or war occurs, her opportunity is presented. Indeed, Mexico has already sent troops to the frontier, awaiting her chance to invest the adjacent

country. "Back of this whole question there is one of great interest to Americans—the outlook for the Nicaragua canal, and the effect upon that enterprise resulting from war. It is the generally accepted belief in Central America, and throughout a wellfounded one, too, that if Guatemala-succeeds in overcoming San Salvador, and also Nicaragua, she will load down the waterway with so many concessions, as to make its completion impracticable, if not impossible. There are a good many Americans down there, and they are much interested in the defeat of Guatemala for this reason. The feeling in Nicaragua regarding her great sister republic in the north is one of friendship and esteem. She is small and weak, but she knows that she holds the key to the problem of interoceanic transit in which the United States has the greatest possible interest. It is a wellknown fact that some years ago French capital in De Lesseps's interests made an effort to approach the government of Nicaragua and prevent the granting of a concession to build the great waterway. The scheme was exposed at the time in La Estrella de Guatemala, edited by J. G. Holland, at present a refugee from Guatemala in this city. It is said in Nicaragua that this same French capital stands ready at any time to tempt the Guatemalan government in the event of her success over San Salvador and Nicaragua. It is also said that if offered the money would be ac-cepted and the proposed building of the great canal effectually suppressed."

Latest Rumors from the Seat of War.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 25 .- Yesterday the Salvadorian, General Ezeta, brother of President Ezeta, defeated the Guatemalans again at Atezcatempo Chingo, in Guatemala, twenty leagues from the frontier, obliging the Guatemalans to abandon their fortifications at Coco. The Salvadorians captured an immense amount of booty, including correspondence between Guatemalan generals and Salvadorian traitors. General Ezeta has sent a personal challenge to President Barrilas, of Guate-

mala. According to a special to El Universal, Guatemalan agents are spreading false reports of victories. Geronimo Pou says that Honduras will take no active part, while Nicaragua and Costa Rica are, privately,

friends of Salvador. Another dispatch says the troops of San Salvador invaded Guatemala and planted their flag upon Guatemalan soil. Guatemala was insulted, and declared war. The Guatemalan troops fought with great courage at Cootepeque and Chingo. The loss

was great on both sides. Yesterday the troops of San Salvador were driven out of

Dispatches from Gnatemala say that the Pacific Mail steamers will receive a subsidy from the Guatemalan government, which gives the Guatemalan authorities certain rights while the vessels are in Guatemalan waters. Among these is the right to search for contraband goods, among which count arms for nations at war with Guatemala.

ARMENIANS MASSACRED.

Horrible Outrages by Turks-Fifty Dead Bodies Found-350 Persons Wounded. LONDON, July 26.—The News gives the following details of the recent riots at Erzeroum: On June 20 the soldiery were ordered to disperse a gathering of Armenians who were holding a meeting in a church-yard. The soldiers began a massacre of the Armenians, and the Turkish populace joined in the attack. The shops and houses of the Armenians were pillaged. The rioting lasted four bours. The British consulate, at which, on the same night a fete was being given for the benefit of poor Armenians, was stoned and its gates and windows were broken. The consul and the members of his family took refuge in the cellars of the building, and the fete was abondoned. The American mission served as a refuge for fifty fugitives. Numbers of Armenians, relying on the promises of Turks to escort them to places of safety. were murdered in the streets. Fifty bodies have been found, mostly of persons who were bayoneted; 350 persons were wounded and one hundred are missing.

A band of Arnauts recently made a night attack upon the Montenegrin village of Rogmore, surprising the inhabitants, many of whom were murdered. The Arnauts plun-dered the village and then left. Afterward the band was attacked by Turkish troops, and in the fight which ensued sixty Arnauts were killed and many others wounded.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

British Politicians Surprised at the Turn Taken by the Heligoland Debate. LONDON, July 25.-The turn taken by the debate on the Heligoland-Zanzibar agreement in the House of Commons has produced a genuine sensation in political circles. Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt made it plain in last night's debate that the action of the government in seeking to ratity a cession of territory by act of Parliament was a pure innovation. There is absolutely no precedent for it. In America, where legislation and government policies are so largely experimental, and where precedents are created every day and disregarded every day, the significance of the facts pointed out by Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt can hardly be appreciated. The Englishman has a high respect for precedent, and it must be on very weighty grounds, indeed, that he will assent to any overturning of established principles of government. Hence Lord Salisbury's Conservative friends have a somewhat disagreeable role to perform in supporting his method of procedure in this case. The effect of the introduction of the practice of submitting such matters to Parliament would be to rob the crown of one of its most ancient and important privileges, and would practically give the House of Lords control of the Foreign

Polite Threat to Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 25 .- M. Nelidoff, the Russian embassador to Turkey, has presented a note from Russia to the Porte declaring that the granting by Turkey of the concessions demanded by Bulgaria would humiliate the Czar. The Bulgarian demands, the note says, are manœuvers to strengthen the tottering throne of Prince Ferdinand and his illegal rule. Furthermore, the note says that Bulgaria is hostile to Russia, and that the Porte's condescension to that principality would be an un-friendly act toward Russia, and might lead to serious consequences. The attitude of Russia, as displayed by the note, seriously exercises the Porte.

The Egypt's Boats Were Worthless. LONDON, July 25.—The crew and the cattlemen from the National line steamer Egypt, which was abandoned on fire at sea while bound from New York to Liverpool have arrived in London. The carpenter of the steamer says he believes that the cotton on the Egypt was on fire when she left New York. He also says that the boats of the steamer, with the exception of two, were worthless. They had been in use for years on the steamers Erin, Holland and Spain successively before they were placed on the Egypt, and the names of the steamers had been painted out when they were transferred from one vessel to the other.

Mormons Must Leave Switzerland.

LONDON, July 25.-A dispatch from Geneva says that the Federal Council has about decided to expel the Mormons from the republic. It has been urged to take this course for some time past. Petitions in favor of the expulsion have been signed by tens of thousands of the working people who cannot tolerate the Mormon doctrine. In several instances the Mormon missienaries have been subjected to personal violence. The government, however, has hitherto been inactive, and as a result the number of persons professing Mormonism in Switzerland has increased five-fold in less than two years.

Cable Notes. Andrew Carnegie has donated £10,000 for

library at Ayr, Scotland. Thirty Arabs were killed in the recent ighting at Melilla, Morocco.

The Heligoland cession bill passed the second reading in the British House of Commons to-night by a vote of 209 to 61. Land agents from Berlin are flocking into Heligoland, and real-estate speculation on the little island is rampant. The natives have raised their prices ten shillings per square foot since the cession.

The Bulgarian government denies the truth of reports, emanating from Bucharest, of the execution of commissioned and noncommissioned officers and soldiers.

Messrs. Riggs and Reitlinger, Americans, have been created knights of the Legion of Honor for their services to French trade, but more especially for the work they did in connection with the French exposition of last year.

The Horse and Trumpeters, a public house in Crutched Friars, London, which has been permitted to sell ardent spirits for about 350 years past, has had the renewal of its license refused, on account of there being no longer a demand for a public house in the neighborhood. The Queen dowager of Korea died on the

4th of July, aged eighty-three years, having resigned during the minority of the present King. There is royal mourning ordered, which means that the whole nation is obliged to don mourning for three years. Heavy taxation is imposed to pay the funeral expenses. In the French Chamber of Deputies yes-

terday M. Roche, Minister of Commerce, asked a credit of 400,000 francs to lay a cable between France and England. He stated that 19,930,000 words had been telegraphed in 1889, as against 17,717,000 in 1888. He also asked a credit of 290,000 francs for telephone lines between Paris and London.

Obituary. Toledo, July 25.-Nathaniel R. Locke, the venerable father of the late D. I Locke, better known as "Petroleum Nasby, died here to-day at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. He was a native of Deerfield, Mass., in 1793, and he served in the war of 1812. He had been a zealous and consistent member of the Methodist Church since his fifteenth year, and was probably the oldest Methodist in the United States. He was an oid-time Abolitionist, one of the founders of the Republican party in 1856, and all his life an advocate of prohibition. He was married three times, the last wife surviving him.

LEHOME, Wash., July 25 .- Hon. W. F. Henderson, ex-Attorney-general of Arkansas, died here to-day. He was Chief. Judge of New Mexico during the Cleveland ad-

ministration. Return of Hon. Frederick Douglass. NEW YORK, July 25.-Mr. Frederick Douglass, United States minister to Hayti, arrived to-day, from Port Au Prince, on the steamer Prince Frederick Hendrick, Highest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MENENDEZ'S TRAGIC DEATH

How the Late President of San Salvador Was Betrayed by His Officers.

He Dies Suddenly of Apoplexy While Pursuing a Body of Rebels Who Had Invaded the Palace in the Guise of Musicians.

NEW YORK, July 25 .- A picturesque account of the death of President Menendez, in the city of San Salvador, is published in the Courier Des Etas-Unis, from a letter written by one of its subscribers in Central America, who was an eye-witness of the terrible scene enacted on June 22. He describes it as follows:

"The President, General Menendez, in order to celebrate the fifth anniversary of his triumphal entrance in San Salvador, had invited the prominent families of the city and its environs to a grand ball, which was to be followed by a banquet in the presidential palace. At 11 o'clock, when the dancing was at its height, there arrived in front of the palace the musical band of Santa Ana, invited for the purpose of adding to the jubilation of the occasion, its members shouting 'Viva Menendez' and playing the Boulanger march. The company forming the guard of honor allowed the band and escort accompanying it to penetrate into the inner square of the building, in the belief that it came to serenade the President. Suddenly the musicians threw away their instruments, which they replaced with guns and weapons carried by the escort. Then, led by Gen. Blasio Marcial, they ascended the steps, reached the doors of the dancing halls, and sum-moned the President and the Ministers to

"General Menendez was at the moment somewhat indisposed, and reclining upon a sofa in his apartments on the second floor. On hearing the shouts of the insurgents, who had changed their hurrahs 'Viva Menendez' for those 'Muera Menendez!' 'viva Ezeta!' the President appeared at a window, talked excitedly to the rebels, fired his revolver at them and appealed to the guard of honor to do its duty. A lively fusilade was then opened just on the level of the dancing hall, whence the guests could see the flashes from the guns. Tremendous confusion ensuedmothers calling for their sons and daughters, husbands looking after their families, and the piteous cries of the wounded, and, above all, the stentorian voice of President Menendez, in a paroxysm of rage, calling for General Ezeta and defying him to per-"Suddenly the fusillade stopped and a strange silence prevailed. Only two voices

were heard-that of the President, standing

in the window and continuing his imprecations, and that of Blasio Marcial, standing on the steps, covered with blood, and with only a horse-whip in his hand, encouraging his soldiers and forbidding them to fire, while he begged the ladies and the strangers to get out from the palace, assuring them that there was no danger and offering to protect them with his own body. The ladies, without their cloaks, their shoulders naked and their hair flying to the wind, stepped down the few steps. Among them were the wife and daughters of the Minister of War, whom they embraced, when Marcial interfered. "'General,' exclaimed the Minister, 'my wife and daughters are dying with fright. Let me lead them away and I return immediately. I give you my word of honor.' I accept it,' said Marcial, 'but don't fail to return.' The minister did not come back. At this moment Colonel Martinez, commandant of the guard of honor, who had not understood the meaning of the fusillade, and took it for a salute to the President, arrived on the portico and saw the soldiers of Marcial. 'Surrender,' said the latter; 'let us not shed useless blood. All the

barracks are in our power;' and, in the hope of better persuading Martinez he took him in his arms. But meanwhile the President had come down from his apartments, and, seeing Martinez in the arms of Marcial "What? What? Even my body guard "'No,' answered Martinez, 'I am come to die by your side.'

"A struggle took place between the two

chiefs, who rolled on the ground, and Marcial was killed. "Then, Menendez, with a sword in one hand and a revolver in the other, surrounded also by a few friends, and ordering his guard to follow him, madly ran into the street in pursuit of the rebels. But he suddenly turned himself around, his arms beating the air, and fell under a sudden stroke of apoplexy. He was carried into the palace, and Col Martinez slowly retreated toward the barracks of the guard, where he was soon subdued by the greater numbers of the insurgents."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A combine of the principal label printinghouses in the country has been effected. The Lehigh Coal Company put its 8,000 miners at Wilkesbarre, Pa., at work on full time yesterday.

matched Jimmy Carroll and Andy Bowen to fight, on Sept. 16, for a \$3,000 purse. While temporarily insane, yesterday, Mrs. Langford, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, widow of au Indian missionary, poured coal oil over her clothes and then ignited it. She

The Olympic Club, of New Orleans, has

Willie Hardin, son of T. V. Hardin, a farmer of Barreton. Ky., twenty miles from Louisville, was kicked to death by mules yesterday.

Attorney-general Dillard, of South Dakota, has rendered a decision that maintenance of a place where liquor is drunk is in violation of the law, and the seller must prove that he is not violating the law.

Mrs. Josephine Hatchford, wife of Dr. Thomas Hatchford, of Milwaukee, has been convicted of being accessory to her hus-band in the killing of Minnie Beardsley, who died as a result of a criminal opera-The Democratic convention of the Fourth

after six hundred ballots to nominate a candidate for Congress, took a recess until Sept, 3 and changed the place of meeting The jury in the case of Dr. Henry Meyer, of Chicago, charged with an attempt to defraud the Germania Life Insurance Com-

district of Ohio, held at Greenville, failing

pany, by securing the issuance on a life policy by deceit, has returned a verdict of not guilty. Carl Nilsson, proprietor of the Brooklyn Hotel at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., committed suicide by jumping off the wharf at Bay Ridge. He had been quite despondent re-

cently in consequence of financial embarrassments and the sickness of his wife. Mrs. Emily Cavanagh, who was arrested Thursday, in New York, for shooting her husband, James Kavanagh, for abandoning her, was arraigned in court yesterday and held in \$3,000 bail for trial. The husband, who is connected with the "My Aunt Bridget" company, is not seriously injured. At Maysville, Ky., yesterday, Lena Hamilton, daughter of J. A. Hamilton, a cosl merchant, got a verdict for \$4,500 for breach of promise of marriage against James Shackelford, a wealthy bachelor. Miss Hamilton is twenty-four years old and Shackelford thirty-eight. She sued for

Mr. Clarkson on His Way East,

\$15,000.

CHICAGO, July 25 .- First Assistant Postmaster-general James S. Clarkson will arrive in the city to-morrow morning, on his return from his Western tour of inspection, and will leave for Washington in the evening.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES. From Indianapolis Union Station. Last-West- South-North.

Trains run by Central Standard Time.

Leave for Pittsburg, Balamore d 3:00 p m. Washington, Philadelphia and New d 3:00 p m. Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore (d 5:15 a m. Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm. andd 10:00 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:30 am. Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.; arrive from Chloago, d 3:30 pm.; d 3:40 am.
Leave for Louisville, d 3:55 am., 8:15 am.,
d 3:55 pm. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am.,
6:25 pm., d 10:50 pm.
Leave for Columbus, 5:30 pm. Arrive from Columbus, 10:05 am. Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:20 am., 3:50 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 11:10 am., 5:10 pm.

d, daily; other trains except Sunday. VANDALIA LENE -SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST. Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows: Leave for St. Louis, 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00 Oreencastle and Terre Haute Accom'dation, 4:00 pm. Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 pm, 5:20 pm. 7:45 pm.

Terre Haute and Greencastle Accom'dation, 10:00 am.

Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains.

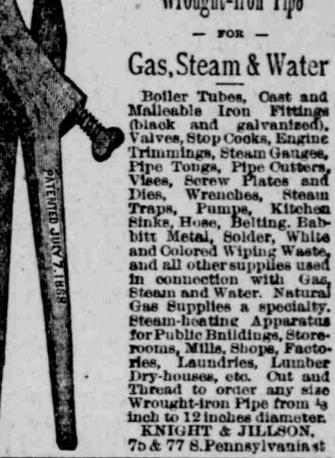
For rates and information apply to ticket agents of the company, or H. R. DERING, Assistant General Passenger Agent

THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers for Chicago stand at west end of Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m., daily.
Ticket Offices-No. 26 South Illinois street and at Union Station. National Tube-Works Wrought-Iron Pipe



The Weekly Journal, \$1 Per Annum

ONCE QUEEN OF FASHION.

Empress Eugenie Stili One of the Most Graceful of Women. "Madge," in London Truth.

We went down, Saturday, to Tilbury to see Evelyn and Jim off on their cruise to the Norwegian fiords in the steam yacht Victoria. When we arrived at the Fenchurch-street railway station we heard that the Empress Eugenie was to be one of the passengers. Evelyn was enchanted. She has always entertained a romantic and enthusiastic devotion for the once beautiful and now sorrow-stricken lady. Just as the train was about to start the Empress arrived with several ladies and gentlemen in attendance. Though by no means tall, and dressed in the simplest of black traveling costumes, the Empress Eugenie is one of the most graceful and dignified of women. The outline of her shoulders is a beautiful one and the poise of her head is fine, while the characteristic eyebrows are still dark and well marked, though her hair is snowy white above them.

Apart from all national and political considerations, no one can refuse to this unhappy lady his truest sympathy and the respect due to her sorrows. When we arrived on board the Victoria we made a tour of inspection. The ladies' boudoir is a pleasant place in the very center of the vessel, paueled in different colored marbles, and lighted by electricity like all the rest of the yacht. There is a large drawing-room as well, and a fine dining-room, close to the door of which is the Empress' cabin, which had been very prettily fitted up for her with yellow liberty silk, and a plush curtain hung over the door. A suite of five persons accompanied her on the cruise, and they were busy arranging rugs, packages, etc., in the various cabins allotted to them. The Empress herself carried bags and shawls into her own particular sanctum, the whole party talking French, of course; but her Majesty spoke English when thanking the manager for the arrangements that had so thoughtfully been made for her. Her voice is very low and gentle.

Preliminary Skirmish Over the Fair Site, SPRINGFIELD, Ill.. July 25 .- In the lower house of the Legislature to-day, a resolu-tion was introduced by Mr. Paddock, of Kankakee, declaring it to be the sense of the House that the world's fair should be held upon one site. There was at once a storm of opposition to the resolution. Some members declared it to be out of order, and also that it was not the province of the Legislature to say anything about the site-that was a matter which belonged to the directors. The Speaker, however, ruled that the resolution was in order. An ineffectual attempt was made to table the resolution, but it was finally referred to the joint committee. A resolution was then made to consider, and, after a long debate, it was carried, thus bringing the resolution before the House again. The motion to table it was again made, but finally the resolution was made a special order for Tuesday next.

The Worst Kind of Stubbornness.

Indianapolis Ram's Horn. Much has been said about the married man and his hair, the mother-in-law and the mule, but for down-right ten-ply stubbornness nothing gets the start of the man who claims to know it all.

An Arrow That Hit.

A solemn minister was in the habit of talking to his little girl whenever she was guilty of any real or fancied offense. She stopped him with the appeal: "I wish, papa, you wouldn't scold me in your

heavenly Father voice!" Mem. for Lord Salisbury. Before the double-barreled gun The politician fell. He cried: "Again am I undone-

The deadly parallel!" -Washington Post.

Eruption of Wind and Water.

Milwankee Sentinet. It is a singular coincident that Dan Voorhees at the national capital and the great geyser at the Yellowstone National Park should have begun to spout on the same das.